

G. P. O. INQUIRY ENDS THIS WEEK

William S. Rossiter Busy
Writing His Report to
President.

Audit System Said Not to
Have Pleased Inves-
tigators.

According to William S. Rossiter, the President's special commissioner to investigate conditions at the Government Printing Office, the special investigation will be brought to a close by the middle of this week. Mr. Rossiter said last night that he hopes to lay his final report before the President not later than Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Rossiter said he had already commenced to write his report and with good luck would be able to complete his task by the time stated. He remained at the Government Printing Office through the night, yesterday to hurry the completion of the work. With him were a number of clerks, and some of the special assistants.

Mr. Rossiter declines to give any indication of what his report will show in advance of its being placed in the hands of the President. It is believed, however, by some of the officials of the office, that the disclosures will not be as startling as some have expected, although some of the methods employed in the conduct of the office are thought to be riding for a fall.

Two Reforms to Stay.

The two principal reforms already wrought by the investigation, the disbanding of the force connected with Audit System and the reduction in printing charges to the departments, will also be made permanent, it is said. There is also a well-grounded rumor that the investigators will recommend that much of the present system of bookkeeping, which is said to be a duplication of work, will be discontinued.

It is now admitted that there is grave possibility of the office running short of funds before the next regular appropriation becomes available on July 1. It is contended, however, that there is no great significance in the matter, as the appropriation was made small for the present year compared to those in recent years, and that the deficiency, if it does develop, may come as the natural sequence of the desire of the Public Printer and Congress to hold the appropriation too near the mark.

Cheney Again in Race.

The name of Albert L. Cheney, editor of the Oyster Bay Pilot, is put forth as a candidate for Public Printer in a strong editorial in a trade paper published in New York city. Mr. Cheney is advanced as "the publishers' candidate." He is a Republican in politics, yet his backing, it is said, comes from all sections.

Samuel DeNedrey, editor of the Trades Unionist, of this city, is mentioned as a probable candidate for Public Printer. Mr. DeNedrey possesses all the necessary qualifications, and will, it is claimed, be strongly supported by organized labor.

Newton H. Jones, general manager of the National Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, is another strong entry in the field of candidates. He is a prominent business man of the Quaker City, a Republican, and is said to possess ample executive ability to conduct the Government's large printery.

BABY'S GRY SAVES EIGHT FROM FLAMES

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The crying of a nine-week-old baby probably saved the lives of eight persons early this morning when a fire was discovered in the boarding house of Vincent Betrowicz, 2738 Edgemont street.

The baby's mother, Mrs. Betrowicz, awakened by the choking sobs of the child, found that the room was rapidly filling with smoke. She screamed to her husband, who was sleeping in the room. He, hearing the crackling of flames on the floor below, grabbed his wife and baby in his arms and rushed to the street. Neither the mother nor the father stopped to dress, and they rushed into the cold night air in their scanty attire.

Betrowicz, when he had gotten his family to a place of safety, hurried back in the house, calling "Fire," and awakened the boarders. By this time the entire house was filled with smoke, and the boarders, believing that their lives were in danger, rushed into the street, carrying their clothing under their arms.

A policeman, who had been attracted to the place by the yells of "Fire," sent in an alarm for chemical engine No. 28. He formed a bucket brigade of the men boarders. By the time the engine arrived there was little work for it to do. The blaze originated from a defective fuse, and caused a loss of about \$50.

FLOODS IN ALABAMA DESTROY RICH CROPS

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 22.—Heavy floods, which have swept the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers out of their channels, inundating the country for miles, have caused enormous damage in southwestern Alabama. The water is still rising, and it is feared that the worst is yet to come.

Latest details of the flood were brought today by steamboats arriving from points up the rivers. Thousands of acres of land have been flooded, and crops have been ruined.

For a long distance above the usual junction of the two rivers their overflow meets, turning the country into an immense lake.

BEST DENTISTRY—Terms to Suit.
Set of teeth...\$5
Best Set...\$5
Gold Crowns...\$3
Bridgework...\$3
Fillings...\$2
Union Free Dentists, 627 F St. N.W., Near 6th St. Dr. J. M. McDonald.

Gives Flim-Flammers \$45 For Old Clippings

Noah Slaughter Thinks His Purchase a Wad
of Greenbacks—Declares Name Will Fit
Him If He Meets Certain Crooks.

Flim-flammed out of \$45, Noah Slaughter, of 533 New Jersey avenue northwest, last evening sent the air at Detective Headquarters with lusty and protracted objections. He says he can recognize the two negroes who put the kibosh on his coin of the realm, but their friends will not be able to identify them if he is kind enough to fling them athwart his path, or, more properly speaking, warpath.

Sir Knight Slaughter declares his name will fit him if the ebullient, get-rich-quick artists should mar his horizon with his blood corpuscles at their present temperature.

The gentleman from New Jersey avenue was painlessly, quickly, and skilfully separated from his verdant-hued simoleans by recognized methods.

Scents Rare Game.

Mr. Slaughter received his stipend yesterday afternoon, and thereby hangs a tale. He was standing at the intersection of Sixth and M streets northwest, playfully fondling his United States Treasury certificate and seriously pondering over loosening up and relieving the financial stricture. His train of thought was wrecked by a negro who approached him with a yard-wide grin and exhibited a pocketbook which he said he had found. The wallet fairly groaned, and its ribs seemed on the verge of bursting, for it was stuffed with pseudo long green.

Slaughter was asked if he lost the

purse. Again fondling his roll, he declared the purse belonged to him. While the two stood talking about the purse, another negro came up and claimed the pocketbook. He was a generous negro, though, and made a proposition which appealed strongly to friend Slaughter.

"Y'all done four mah pus an' Ah'm gwine whack up wid y'all," declared this negro.

Slaughter was interested.

Buy the Pocketbook.

"Ah'm gwine do de squah thing by y'all," continued the negro. "Dis pus don't b'long tuh me no more'n does tuh y'all, so Ah'm gwine split de dif'ences wid you two."

Slaughter said he would take the purse on halves. The first negro who approached Slaughter said the latter could have the purse if he gave him \$45. After some hesitation, Slaughter felt the purse, but did not open it, and forked over his \$45.

What Slaughter said when he opened the purse and found a batch of newspaper clippings could best be expressed by a series of exclamation points, question marks, stars, and other expressive words by artists to indicate rage and disgust.

"Newspaper clippings" were had enough," said Slaughter to Detective Howlett, "but when they are from a year old paper, it strikes me that's rubbing it in."

Mr. Slaughter refused to smile.

HUGHES SPEAKS TO CHICAGOANS

Says Heavy Fines on Corporations Accomplish Little for Nation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Governor Hughes of New York was met by a large audience at the Union League Club's ceremonies in honor of Washington's Birthday when he arose to speak in the Auditorium. He gave his views on many national subjects and spoke in part as follows:

"It must also be taken to be a settled policy that there shall be complete, effective, and just supervision of our railroads. I do not believe in arbitrary action with regard to these important concerns either by Congress or by State Legislatures or by commissions. The railroads are not the enemies but the servants of the people. To secure proper service they must be subject to regulation. It must be taken as firmly established that the evils of rebating and of unjust discrimination will not be tolerated, and that adequate and impartial service upon reasonable terms will be insisted upon.

"It is also essential that there should be efficient supervision of the issue of securities to avoid the evils of inflation and of overcapitalization. The interests of the public and of stockholders must be guarded against the imposition of unjust burdens and corrupt manipulations. There should be every facility for the provision of betterment, for desirable extensions and improvements. The action of government should never be an obstacle in the way of increasing and perfecting service.

"The justification of a penalty must be found in either its punitive or its deterrent effect. In their punitive aspect penalties cannot be justified unless their incidence is just. In their deterrent aspect they cannot be justified unless they make unlikely a repetition of the offense. Fines upon corporations with monopolistic powers, are not just from either point of view. They are easily transferred to the public, and to the extent that they may not be, they are borne by stockholders who, in large numbers, are without knowledge of the wrong or power to prevent its commission. They do not satisfactorily act as a deterrent, because they involve merely the payment of money, the loss of which is widely shared or may readily be repaired.

"The punishment is most salutary when visited upon the guilty individuals. Few men can be hired to go to jail. And if offenses which public sentiment recognizes to be of a grave character are punished by imprisonment, the law is more likely to be obeyed and the punishment to have its intended effect."

AUTOS ON WORLD TRIP SENT TO REPAIR SHOP

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 22.—By the breaking down of their automobile in the race around the world, Maurice Grieghe and Max Leoh Hohmann, two of the French contestants in the race, were forced to give up their machines at Fairplay, Md., near Hagerstown, yesterday, and they shipped the broken machines to this city via the Western Maryland.

The autos arrived here this morning and their owners, travel-stained and weary, had them transferred to the Baltimore and Ohio for shipment to a repair shop in Columbus, Ohio. The men left here tonight for that city. As soon as the repairs are made the men will leave Columbus and continue their feat of girdling the globe.

Annual
February Sale
Humphreys & Lyford
631 to 639 Mass. Ave. N. W.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP COSTS CITY DEAR

Some of Washington's Most
Notable Figures Victims
of Disease.

Deaths of Less Well Known
Carried Grief Into
Many Circles.

Washington has again been brought face to face with the serious epidemic of grip that is taking from its ranks not only some of its most notable figures, but an alarming proportion of the city's residents.

The deaths of Bishop Satterlee and Crosby S. Noyes have accentuated the seriousness of the epidemic and have aroused genuine concern among the people of the city.

Rarely in the history of Washington has the disease been so prevalent and fatal in so many instances. Although the winter has not been as cold as in other years the ever changing conditions have induced greater danger to health and the physicians of the city have been confronted with one of the most appalling problems of years.

Death Rate Was High.

Some weeks ago the number of deaths from grip increased until fifteen were registered in one week. The disease made its way through the ranks of the high and lowly, rich and poor, and for several weeks it looked as if its program could not be checked. But a season of extremely cold weather intervened and the death list grew smaller.

Several weeks ago the Rev. Joseph Maguire, pastor of the Church of the Holy Comforter, was stricken with grip. The disease developed into pneumonia, and after a desperate struggle Father Maguire succumbed.

Business and fraternal circles were shocked at the sudden death of Mason Naylor and Norman Galt. Both were the result of grip which had its inception in a slight cold, but which rapidly gained headway with fatal results.

Latest Victims of Disease.

Crosby S. Noyes, the founder of the Evening Star, and a man widely known in every circle at the Capital, left Washington recently for a trip to California. He caught cold and in a few days grip developed. He, too, made a sturdy fight, but lost, and yesterday Bishop Satterlee, one of the most influential and beloved men in Washington, succumbed to the disease.

The list of deaths among the private citizens of Washington has been appallingly large. Although they were not so well known their deaths have brought keen sorrow to their own little circles. Never before has the fear of a cold been so great and rarely have remedies been resorted to so quickly as in the last few months.

C. & O. OFFICIALS MAY FACE COURT IN REBATE CASE

Other Railroads Said to
Be Preparing Dam-
age Suits.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 22.—The inquiry of Franklin K. Lane, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, into the alleged rebating on the part of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway may develop into a far more serious matter than the first skirmish in the fight that the commission has projected would indicate.

Not considering those who are immune from prosecution by reason of the testimony they gave before the commissioner during the investigation, it is probable that the names of the following persons, Chesapeake and Ohio officials, who connived at the alleged rebating, and the Richmond merchants and their employees who profited thereby, will be presented to the Federal Grand Jury.

E. D. Hotchkiss, general freight agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the responsible superior official; Alexander P. Gilbert, assistant general freight agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, who is responsible for the alleged false billing which resulted to the advantage of the favored shippers and to the detriment of the connecting roads; L. F. Sullivan, controller of the Chesapeake and Ohio, who is said to have permitted the destruction of the records of the road by his subordinate, Enslow.

It also is said that the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line are going after the Chesapeake and Ohio for civil damages, on account of the alleged swindle, without reference to the criminal prosecution by the Government. These railroads, according to the evidence so far adduced, have been deprived of uncounted thousands of dollars through the Gates-Gilbert system of undercharges or rebates.

SOME SCOTCH SARCASM.

The late Duke of Argyll and Sir William Jenner, physician to the Queen, were both in attendance at Balmoral, and one morning at breakfast the discussion turned to the virtues of porridge. The duke, who was slight of build and small of stature, overheard some disparaging remarks on the national dish, said:

"Porridge, why excellent stuff. Could not be better. Why, I was brought up on porridge myself."

Jenner, who was a big man, and did not like the duke, looked sharply across the table, and retorted:

"Yes, and a good specimen of the result I think you think yourself."—London Times.

Eat More Beans

Serve Van Camp's pork and beans, and
see what you save on your meat bills

Beans are Nature's choicest food—84 per cent nutriment. Like meat in food value—not like it in cost.

You serve them only once a week, maybe, because they are hard to prepare. They should be a daily food. There is far more reason for eating beans than potatoes.

You will eat them more frequently when you know Van Camp's.

Each can of Van Camp's means a meal
always ready to serve in ten minutes

Heat the can in hot water—then open. That's all.

Then you have a royal dish. Beans that are nutty, not mushy. Beans that are mealy, not soggy. Beans that are easy to digest, because of the heat that we apply in our ovens.

Beans with sparkling tomato sauce baked into them. With a slice of tender, corn-fed pork on top.

Van Camp's pork and beans baked with tomato sauce

There is no other brand that compares with them.

We pay \$2.10 per bushel to get the best beans—the whitest and plumpest, all picked out by hand. We could buy beans for 30 cents.

We spend five times as much to make our tomato sauce as some sauce would cost ready-made. We use only vine-ripened tomatoes.

That is how our beans get their sparkling zest.

You will never be content with home-
cooked beans when you once know ours

Home-cooked beans are heavy and hard to digest, because you lack sufficient heat. Our ovens are heated to 245 degrees.

Home-cooked beans are mushy and broken, because you can't bake them in live steam, as we do. Ours are nutty, mealy and whole.

Home-cooked beans lack our savor and zest, because the tomato sauce isn't baked with the beans, as we do it.

10, 15 and 20¢ per can.

Van Camp Packing Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

Cook With COKE! COKE! COKE!

It's the most satisfactory as well as
the most economical fuel to use in the
range.

EVERY good housewife studies ways and means for making the "DOLLAR" do its whole duty. Helpful suggestions along this line never go amiss. In going over the home expense account you will find that fuel is a big item. The reduction of this expense is a problem, but like all problems, it can be solved. The correct solution of the fuel problem is this:

Use Coke Instead of Coal in the Range for Cooking.

Economy is not the only advantage that recommends the use of Coke. It's the best fuel for cooking purposes as well as the cheapest. Coke ignites quickly, burns evenly, making a fire that's just right for cooking or baking.

Order Coke now and use it in the range when baking "Good Things" for the holiday season. You'll have every reason to be gratified with the results.

WE'LL SUPPLY YOU COKE.

Washington Gaslight Co.
413 Tenth Street N. W.